

## BALKS AT TWO FARES

### Judge Dickey Sues the Rapid Transit.

Judge Lyle Dickey wants to ride all over the Rapid Transit system for one fare, or five cents, and to that end has filed a suit in the Second District Court, of which he is a magistrate, claiming \$100 damages because the conductor of a car demanded of him an extra nickel when he changed from the King street line, running from Fort street, toward Waikiki, to a Punahou-bound car which he boarded at the intersection of King and McCully streets.

If the Judge should be lucky enough to win his suit he can get on a car at Kalihi, ride out along King street to McCully street, transfer there to the Wilder avenue-Hotel street line, ride back to its junction with the King street line at the foot of Lihla street, transfer there to the east bound King street car, ride out to the corner of McCully street, and there start all over again by getting a second transfer to the Wilder avenue line. This would enable the Judge to smile around the circle from 5:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. all for five cents. This would be cheaper than paying office rent.

The Rapid Transit Co. at present does not issue transfers on the line which will give passengers a double-back run. Transfers to the Punahou line are given to east bound passengers at the intersection of Lihla and King streets and to passengers from Waikiki at McCully and King streets. Passengers for Punahou getting on down town are supposed to get on the Punahou line.

In his complaint Judge Dickey describes the Rapid Transit car lines and says that on the 7th day of April, at about 4:45 p. m., he got on a south King street car at the corner of Keau-moku street and rode along to McCully street.

Upon reaching McCully street he left the street car and got upon another car and rode to the corner of Alexander street and Wilder avenue. He then alleges that the defendant through two employees, the conductors of said two street cars, charged plaintiff more than five cents for the trip on said street cars; that upon the first mentioned car he paid to the conductor five cents and at the time asked for a transfer ticket which the conductor refused.

The defendant company is summoned to appear before Judge Wilcox on April 14 at 1:30 p. m.

The suit is based on Judge Dickey's claim that the Rapid Transit franchise compels it to give transfers at all connection points.

The Rapid Transit Company does not admit that it is required to carry a man all day for one fare, nor to give him a return ticket after having ridden the whole length of the city, and will fight the case.

## BEARDSLEE GETS PART OF HIS CASH

[Mail Special to the Advertiser.] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—By this mail or the one leaving here Monday, two days hence, a draft will be sent to F. W. Beardslee, at Honolulu, for \$10,503.34 on a debt the government is owing to him, amounting to \$12,310. This is for his work done eighteen months and more ago in erecting wooden buildings on Quarantine Island near Honolulu. Behind it all is a story, for the work, performed to the complete satisfaction of the government, was on a "spot cash" contract. Inattention to duty on the part of certain Treasury officials is in large measure responsible for the injustice to Mr. Beardslee. An appealing letter written by Mr. Beardslee last June, some ten months ago, was never even acknowledged.

Last Monday, less than a week ago, Mr. William Haywood was asked to take up the matter and he has been going at the Treasury Department hammer and tongs. The result was that early this afternoon the warrant, in favor of Mr. Beardslee had been made out for \$10,503.34 and the expectation was that it would be ready for the mail leaving this evening. It was supposed that the entire sum would be paid, but because of the long delay in payment, it was found at the last moment that most of the appropriation available for such work had been used.

## FATHER BAILEY JOINS MAJORITY

News was received yesterday of the death in Alhambra, California, of Father Bailey, one of the early missionaries to Hawaii. Father Edward Bailey celebrated his 89th birthday on February 24, 1903, and at that time he was enjoying his usual good health. He was born at Holden, Mass., in 1814, and with a band of missionaries arrived at Honolulu April 9, 1837. He was stationed at Kohala, remaining there until 1840, when he removed to Lahainaluna, where he was a teacher. He was connected with the Wailuku Female Seminary from 1841 to 1849, and after that was engaged in teaching and the culture of sugar.

In 1855 he removed to California and has resided there ever since, with one or two trips to Hawaii. He married Caroline Hubbard on November 23, 1836. She died at Oakland, Cal., on June 11, 1894. They had five children, their sons being well known Hawaiians.

## "A BOGUS AMERICAN"

### Dr. Mouritz Asks If He Is Considered One.

Dr. A. Mouritz, the government physician on Molokai, wants to quit if the Board of Health finds that he is a "bogus American," and asks that a "genuine American" be sent up on the next steamer to take his place. Attorney General Andrews some time ago asked if Dr. Mouritz was an American citizen, and an answer was submitted at yesterday's meeting of the board. Mouritz says he was born in England, though his father was an American. He said he had been recognized as such by three American consuls, but perhaps his connection with various governments here made him a "man without a country." It developed that government physicians didn't have to be American citizens, and the letters were tabled.

**LIMIT DOGS AT SETTLEMENT.**  
The petition protesting against the dogs in the settlement was referred to Attorney General Andrews to draw up a resolution limiting the number of dogs, one to a family. Dr. Cooper said one man there had fifteen dogs. The petition of Alama Smith for an allowance was denied. The action of the president in granting permits to Sister M. Helena, Sister Antonio and Maria Becky Pool to go to the settlement was approved.

The request of D. S. Bowman, sanitary inspector for Hilo, for \$20 a month for horse hire was denied. The report of the committee on Malulu Hospital trustees was adopted. The committee recommended that a request for the resignation of the present trustees, because they are government employees, be made. Dr. J. H. Raymond, C. B. Wells, and S. E. Kalue were appointed trustees.

President Cooper stated that new tenders for mail for the settlement would have to be called for in case the allowance was increased to 25 pounds a week.

The appointment of Dr. C. L. Stow as fish and pol inspector at Hilo was confirmed.

The City Sanitary Officer reported on health improvements in Honolulu as follows:

"Five hundred and seventy-three dollars was subscribed by property owners and the government sewer from River street to Nuuanu street in Kukul street has been laid and the majority of the places are already connected. The sewer in Kukul street was of Nuuanu stream and in Kawakela lane has also been completed and the most troublesome places are already connected to it."

## FOR REFORMS AT MOLOKAI

The Board of Health will have a number of interesting features to consider in its Molokai investigation. President Cooper in his reports to the Board on Wednesday which resulted in the determination to send a special committee to investigate made several recommendations as well.

Dr. Cooper said in his statement that there are complaints regarding the palat and only one person acknowledged his supply to be sufficient. He recommends a thorough examination of the existing ration schedule and a more equitable division for the white patients who are compelled now to buy supplies. "I was more and more impressed," said Dr. Cooper, "with the opportunity that presents itself to a scientist of high order for original research in finding a cure for this dreaded disease. Dr. Goodhue should have an assistant as his time is too fully occupied in the general routine to do much original work."

Dr. Cooper said he had talked with many regarding the Goto treatment and that a Mr. Pierce, grandson of a former minister to Hawaii, had said the remedy had vast palliative effects. Continuing President Cooper said: "As these medicines are of a proprietary nature, formulae unknown and refused a former Board and not one case of cure being on record after all the years the remedy has been given full trial, induces me to believe the matter should be weighed well before incurring the expense with the result of only palliative effects."

"The suggestion of introducing the violet ray as a palliative and curative measure has been suggested and as the expense of the experiment is a moderate one, I would suggest its being tried and in fact authorized Dr. Goodhue to order a suitable plant from Chicago."

"Tua-tua although it has been faithfully tried in a number of cases has utterly failed to produce the results claimed for it by its supporters. Experiments are still being conducted with the remedy."

"Some suggestions may be summarized as follows:

- (1) A ration of twenty-five pounds of palat, if appropriation is made.
- (2) Renewed effort to have a scientist at Federal expense or failing in that to endeavor to interest the Scientific Research Society.
- (3) Enforcement of law regarding marriage.
- (4) Commission to revise ration schedule.
- (5) The examination of all persons supposed to be clean, except kokua and their removal from Settlement."

### March Mortuary Report

The mortuary report for March shows but seventy-seven deaths or a monthly death rate of 1.95. Of this number forty-seven were Hawaiians, an unusually large number. There were eleven deaths due to tuberculosis.

## GOVERNOR IS OVERRIDDEN BY BOTH HOUSES

(Continued from page 1.)

Kellinot continued his argument, asserting again his deep love for Hawaii, but claiming most emphatically that the passage of this resolution over the Governor's veto would destroy the Territory's chance of statehood forever. At the conclusion of Kellinot's address, Damien moved the previous question, and the resolution was carried over the Governor's veto by the following vote: Ayes—Andrade, Aylett, Chillingworth, Damien, Fernandez, Gandall, Greenwell, Hala, Harris, Jaeger, Kall, Kalama, Kaniho, Kealawa, Kou, Knudsen, Kumalea, Kupihea, Nakaleka, Olli, Paele, Pali, Pulaa, Purdy, and Wright—25.

Noes—Beckley, Kellinot, Lewis and Long—4.  
Absent—Vida—1.

### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session of the House opened with the reading of a lot of committee reports, among them one from the Police Committee, which was adopted, recommending the indefinite postponement of the bill to create a Territorial secret service, because it was not desirable to create a lot of Pinkertons whose duty it would be to go around and see whether the police was asleep.

"And I'll tell you, gentlemen," said Speaker Beckley, after the report had been adopted, "that by indefinitely postponing consideration of this bill you have taken away the only check the Attorney General's Department would have had upon the police."

### ANOTHER WATER SCHEME.

From the Special Committee on the Pahoa water scheme, Kumalea reported most flatteringly on the condition of the plant of the Pahoa Company, and in favor of the appropriation of \$100,000 to purchase the plant, of \$14,000 to connect it with the Honolulu water system, and of \$16,000 to run it for the ensuing year. It was moved that the report be printed, when Greenwell made a most earnest protest. "I do not believe the gentlemen understand how much money has been spent by this House for printing," he said. "I do not know myself, yet. But I know that the total, when the bills are footed up, will be found to be something startling. We have asked for \$40,000 to run this House. I do not believe now that that will be enough."

Vida wanted the report of the committee adopted at once, but Harris protested. The report should be deferred, to be taken up with the loan bill, he said. There had already been an appropriation of \$250,000 to buy some springs. Now there was a second enormous appropriation asked for to buy a water system. The talk about good water was all talk. The effect of these purchases would be mixed water, which would be impure, whereas a supply of pure water could be developed on government land by the installation of a suitable filtration plant, and for a third less than was asked for this scheme. It was not a good business proposition, and he did not believe that a single member of the House would pay the price asked for the Pahoa system as an investment.

### SECOND VETO BEATEN.

Kumalea answered Harris at some length, claiming among many other things that there were 4,500 lots that would be supplied from the Pahoa system.

"Who owns the lots?" asked Harris. "The people who would get the water," replied Kumalea.

"Is not the title to those 4,500 lots in the corporation that is seeking to dispose of these waterworks?" asked Harris.

"I decline to answer," said Kumalea. "This committee was not instructed to look into land titles, but to inspect the water plant and report on the advisability of its purchase."

The report was finally deferred, to be taken up with the loan bill, and the bill to license the sale of malt liquors at retail was passed over the Governor's veto by the following vote:

Ayes—Andrade, Aylett, Chillingworth, Damien, Fernandez, Gandall, Hala, Harris, Jaeger, Kalama, Kaniho, Kealawa, Kellinot, Kou, Kumalea, Kupihea, Lewis, Paele, Pali, Pulaa, Purdy, Vida, Wright, Mr. Speaker—24.  
Noes—Greenwell, Kall, Knudsen, Long, Nakaleka, Olli—6.

Then the House, although an opinion from the Attorney General informed the Speaker that the day was not a legal holiday, adjourned over Good Friday until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

### IN THE SENATE

The House clerk returned several Senate bills which had passed third reading.

Senator Dickey reported for the Miscellaneous Committee recommending the appropriation of \$2500 asked for the aid of the Associated Charities.

The same committee reported back the medical examiners bill with amendments. Both reports laid on the table to be considered with the respective bills.

The same committee reported favorably the bill to reorganize and regulate the militia. The bill is patterned after the Federal law.

### HONOR ATHERTON.

A resolution by Senator Woods that the Senate adjourn at noon out of respect to the late J. B. Atherton passed unanimously.

Senator Wilcox introduced a bill to amend the law regulating the practice of medicine which passed first reading.

**HACKMEN'S BILL AMENDED.**  
Senator Baldwin for the Ways and Means Committee reported favorably the House hackmen's license bill with an amendment providing that the section requiring knowledge of English or Hawaiian shall not apply to persons holding a license at present. The committee believed that hackmen should understand English or Hawaiian because of the large population of those nationalities and on account of the tourist travel.

**OVERRIDE LANGUAGE VETO.**  
The Governor's veto on the two language resolution was overridden unanimously for the curious reason that the Republican platform contained a plank advocating it, though every Senator admitted the truth and force of the Governor's arguments.

Senator C. Brown said all must recognize the force of the Governor's remarks as to the use of a foreign language by Arizona and New Mexico and how it had delayed their admission to statehood. He said if it wasn't for the platform upon which he was elected he would be inclined to sustain the reasoning of the Governor.

Senator Achi talked. Hawaiian and Senator Baldwin said that the reasoning of the Governor was sound and correct and "if we want statehood we will get it a good deal sooner if we use only one language." He felt however that he was bound by the Republican platform, though the Governor's veto had put the matter in a different light and anyone not bound by the platform ought to vote to sustain the veto.

Senator Dickey said the Organic Act was ambiguous as to the use of English by the legislature, and that a Hawaiian could be elected even if he didn't know a word of English.

The Governor's veto was not sustained there being a unanimous vote, fourteen, against it.

**TWO VOTES ON BEER VETO.**  
The Governor's veto of the beer bill was also not sustained, though it had been on the first vote, which was afterwards illegally reconsidered, and the bill passed in a questionable manner by a vote of 11 to 3.

Senator C. Brown said the objections of the Governor to the bill were valid but they could be cured by amendments, and he favored the passage of the bill over the veto. He said if another bill was adopted the Governor would probably veto it as he was more of a prohibitionist than a licensee man.

Senator Baldwin replied that he didn't believe in passing the bill, as the objections to it were valid. The Governor wasn't a prohibitionist and would not veto a proper bill. The objection to women was very strong, and while white women might not frequent saloons, yet there would be Asiatic brothels. Under a proper law licenses would be issued much more freely. The legislature had plenty of time to do it, and the veto should be sustained.

Senator Paris, who was in the chair, ordered the ayes and noes taken. The veto was sustained the vote being on the passage of the bill. Ayes—Achi, C. Brown, J. T. Brown, Kalua, Kalauokalani, McCandless, Isenberg, Nakapahu, Woods, 9. Noes—Baldwin, Dickey, Paris, Wilcox, Kaohi, 5.

When Senator Achi saw what the vote would be he moved to defer action on the veto message. Senator Dickey claimed it was too late as the vote had

## Supt. Galbraith Says Insane Asylum Is Crowded.

Dr. W. J. Galbraith, acting superintendent of the Insane Asylum, made a rather sensational report to the Board of Health yesterday regarding that institution. He said:

"The fact that nearly double the number of commitments have been made during the last month than during any other month in the history of the institution, demonstrates the imperative necessity of additional accommodations as every bed is occupied and many of the rooms contain two patients. I attribute the unusual number of commitments due more to the faulty methods of commitment and hard times than to any increase of insanity as might be inferred. Patients have been committed during my short service, as insane, who might have been spared the humiliation if reasonable efforts of an insane commission had been exercised, and twenty-four hours' time had been given to sober up in."

"There are several cases in the institution at the present time who in my judgment could with propriety be transferred to the Hospital for Incurables. Some effort should be exercised in preventing this institution from becoming the dumping ground from all parts of the world of feeble minded and insane subjects."

Dr. Galbraith says his first act of reform was to provide additional fire protection. He says the health of the patients is remarkably good. Sanitary conditions are being improved and the occupation treatment being encouraged to its utmost limit. There is a lack of nurses and guards. Provisions and supplies are entirely satisfactory.

"Necessity demands," says Dr. Galbraith, "that some of the milder cases be given furlough at once in order that we may be able to care for the acute cases that are turning up."

There are now 145 patients in the asylum, fifteen of whom were committed in March.

The report was referred to the Asylum committee.

### Plantation Men Gather.

Special trains were run from the Awa and Waialua plantations yesterday afternoon so that the men might attend the funeral of Mr. Atherton. They were filled, work on the plantations being suspended.

### Kohala Honors Atherton.

(Special by Wireless Telegraph.) MAHUKONA, April 9.—Work on the Kohala plantation was stopped at noon as a mark of respect to J. B. Atherton and was not resumed until after the funeral services were finished.

Twenty-four Chinese gamblers were bagged last night in a Hotel street joint.

It has been taken, but Senator McCandless claimed that as long as it had not been announced the motion was proper. Senator Paris, who was in the chair in the absence of Crabbe, ruled otherwise, and the vote was announced 9 to 5, veto sustained.

Senator Achi then moved a reconsideration, which Dickey claimed was not proper, as Achi had not voted with the majority.

After several matters intervened, which gave some Senators a chance to reason with Kaohi, Achi again moved a reconsideration. The motion carried on a show of hands, Dickey, Wilcox and Baldwin voting no.

The roll was called again and the vote resulted the same as before, with two changes, Kaohi and Paris voting "yes" in a hesitating manner. The bill was announced as carried then, by a vote of 11 to 3.

### CLAIMS IT IS ILLEGAL.

Senator Dickey again rose to a point of order and characterized the action of the Senate as illegal. He said that Achi voted yes on the bill, and on a two-thirds vote the winning side is in the majority. He, therefore, could not move a reconsideration.

"I believe the point is well taken," said Paris, "but it should have been presented before. Go on" (to the clerk). This ended the discussion, though there was considerable after talk over the legality and illegality of the action.

### THE WILCOX MATTER.

Senate Bill No. 155, appropriating \$2,300 for reimbursement of road boards, passed second reading. This is the bill to make good the shortage which Wilcox attributes to Wright.

"This bill is to replace money which has mysteriously disappeared," said Senator Brown. "It seems as if there was some money floating around in the air, and a lot of fellows looking at it, when it suddenly disappeared and never turned up again. It got out of the Treasury into somebody's pocket, and now the government has to pay it twice over."

The bill providing for the payment of unpaid bills went over until Saturday.

The House bill exempting diversified industries passed first reading.

Senate Bill No. 119, making more stringent the personal tax law, passed third reading. J. T. Brown, Kalauokalani, Kaohi and Nakapahu voting no.

Senate Bill No. 46, the Brown banking bill, passed third reading, 8 to 6, Dickey, Isenberg, McCandless, Paris, Wilcox and Achi voting against it.

The Hilo high school bill passed second reading with an amendment changing the appropriation to \$15,000. To be read a third time on Saturday.

Adjournment was taken out of respect to the memory of the late J. B. Atherton, and on motion of Senator Achi the adjournment was continued until Saturday as today is Good Friday.

## CUT DOWN THE PRICE

### Senate Committee Favors Pauoa Scheme.

The Senate may pass the bill for the purchase of C. W. Booth's Pauoa valley springs on Saturday, but the price is fixed at \$150,000 instead of a quarter of a million dollars as passed by the House. The Special Water Committee, through Senator Isenberg, made a favorable report on the House bill yesterday, and it was adopted on motion of Senator J. T. Brown, without comment. The bill will be given a third reading tomorrow.

The committee, though it examined into the Nuuanu Valley water plans of Superintendent Cooper and Superintendent Andrew Brown, makes no mention of it in its report and though an analysis of the water by Prof. Shorey is appended, the reports made by Cooper and Brown and the facts requested by Senator McCandless are not appended.

The following is the report:

"Your Special Committee, to whom was referred House Bill No. 157 and Senate Bill No. 122, beg leave to report as follows:

"Your committee have taken into consideration House Bill No. 157, and have gone into the question of the different water sources very carefully. They have also personally looked into the water supply which is coming from Nuuanu valley, and have obtained figures in regard to the pumping of water at the Beretania street pumping station.

"We, the committee, have come to the conclusion that pumping water is rather expensive, and especially the running expenses of the Beretania street pump. We find that other pumps in the country are running much cheaper, and we think it inadvisable to increase the pumping plants in the city, unless it is considered absolutely necessary.

"Your committee believe that the government should own all of the water if it is going into the water business, as it is now, and control all sources of the water supply of Honolulu. We are in favor of the government purchasing the Pauoa water springs. We have personally inspected these springs, and find from measurements made by several engineers that there are about 1,000,000 gallons of water flowing daily. This measurement was made in the latter part of the month of March, and the months previous and the month of March have been very dry, so that the measurements made indicate the lowest supply obtainable from the springs.

"It has also been stated to the committee that it is very likely that the water in Pauoa springs can be developed more, and while this may be true, the danger of undertaking it should be very carefully examined before such a course is pursued. The supply of water is very even throughout the year, which indicates that the water comes from a long distance. The quality of the water has also been taken under careful consideration by your committee, and the analysis made by Dr. Shorey we hereby attach to our report. This shows that the water is some of the purest that can be had. We further attach the options of the different holders and of Mr. Booth; and your committee have come to the conclusion that the government should not pay out a dollar until it is satisfied that it can obtain a good title to the water and the land upon which the spring is situated. We are also of the opinion that the Legislature should not enter into contracts and then saddle the government with a lot of law suits; nor purchase any part of the water unless they can purchase the whole.

"Your committee have had the opinion of persons having a large practical experience of water supplies in the Islands, and have based the valuation of this water supply largely thereon. "The upper spring could easily be connected directly with a pipe, which will be about 9,000 feet long, to the present government main at the corner of Pauoa road and Punchbowl street, and about 6,000 feet from the lower spring; and your committee thinks it will cost about \$25,000 to bring that water direct. But should it be necessary to put the water in reservoirs, there are several sites for reservoirs near at hand. One could be built at the back of Punchbowl, another immediately below the springs in Pauoa valley. The first site already belongs to the government; the second site can be bought for a very reasonable price, owners having already offered to sell same for reservoir purposes.

"We recommend House Bill No. 157 be amended to read as follows: Strike out all of section 1 after the word 'thereof' in line 3, and insert in place thereof the land whereon such springs are situated, and pay the several owners thereof the sum of \$150,000. The said owners to give a good title in fee of said water and land, and a right of way over any property owned by them for a pipe line to convey said water to the water system of Honolulu."

"Amend section 2 so as to read as follows: 'Section 2. The sum of \$150,000 is hereby appropriated from any current funds of the Territory for the purpose of acquiring the water and water rights and land aforesaid, and \$5,000 is hereby appropriated from such fund for the purpose of a reservoir site in Pauoa valley.'

"With these amendments we recommend that House Bill No. 157 pass, and that Senate Bill No. 122, which is identical with it, be laid on the table.

"Respectfully submitted,

"D. PAUL ISENBERG, Chairman.

"J. T. BROWN,

"CECIL BROWN,

"C. H. DICKEY."

## REPORT ON HAWAIIAN SISAL FIBRE.

San Francisco, March 26, 1903.

B. F. DILLINGHAM CO., LTD., Honolulu, Hawaii.

Gentlemen:—We have to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 14th inst., also the samples of fibre sent. Our superintendent has examined the same very thoroughly and makes the following report to us,—

Sample No. 2 "Pearl City" is an excellent fibre, plenty long, very strong and well cleaned; an A1 fibre.

Sample No. 3 "Manoa Valley" is more than excellent fibre; is extra long; very strong, well cleaned, and is the best sample of this fibre that I have ever seen.

Sample No. 4 marked "Makiki Station" is also an excellent fibre, fully as good as No. 2 except a little green shade of color which does no particular harm.

Trusting this report will be satisfactory to you and aid you in the matter of the growing of these fibres, we remain,

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

TUBBS CORDAGE COMPANY.

per Chas. W. Kellogg.